FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JANUARY 1981

American Hostages

Islamic Republican Party Majlis Deputy Hassan Ayat has told AFP that the U.S. offer of $5 or 6 billion for the release of the hostages is far too low. Ayat said a decision to try the hostages will be made when Iran is certain that the United States does not want to resolve the issue. AFP reported in a related item that Ayat said the problem of the hostages will take "a long time yet" though he added it will not be necessary to give Washington a deadline for satisfying the Iranian demands before putting the hostages on trial. The Majlis deputy indicated he expects the issue will be settled if the U.S. Government "sees reason under pressure from American public opinion."

Iran Domestic Affairs

Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i called on self-designated experts, critics and scholars who have "done nothing in this revolution but complain" to come forward with a program that "could better run the society." In a speech to a rally at Khorasan Square marking the anniversary of the prophet's death, reported by Tehran radio, Raja'i promised to carry out any program "more useful than the one being implemented" but went on to ask why the "experts" and others had not announced their program to the people instead of "creating discord." The prime minister enjoined the armed forces to "listen well" to the words of President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, himself and, above all, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and all the Iranian people: "Defeat cannot be tolerated in a war waged on the basis of belief." He then concluded by reiterating recent appeals by religious leaders for an immediate offensive, urging that the "helpless enemy" be sent to the "graveyard" while his strength is at the lowest and before he has time to reinforce himself.

Following Raja'i's speech, the radio reported that the rally heard an 11-point resolution that included a condemnation of "plots against the clergy" and an expression of support for Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri's criticism of the delay in the promised offensive of the armed forces. The resolution also called on the authorities to fill the currently vacant Cabinet posts of foreign affairs, economics and finance and commerce and warned "deviant groups, discord-sowing and East- and West-orientated newspapers" against causing disorder.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian armed forces communiques, carried by Tehran radio, claimed that successful attacks in the Ahvaz and Gilan-e Gharb regions killed 300 Iraqis. Tehran radio also reported that an Iraqi brigade was "completely annihilated" near Hoveyzeh. President Bani-Sadr sent messages to the acting chief of the joint staff of the armed forces, Brig Gen Valiollah Fallahi, and to Ayatollah Khomeyni, the radio said, conveying his "complete satisfaction" with the armed forces for ending the first stage with an "unprecedented success." In a reply to Bani-Sadr, reported by the radio, Khomeyni conveyed salutations to all Iranian combatants, called for "coordination, hard work and cohesion" from them and expressed the hope that he will soon "receive the news of final victory."

Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Khomeyni's military adviser, told Tehran radio that the Iranian attack has "almost entirely crushed" Iraqi defensive positions in southern Khuzestan and Iran's forces can continue "down to the border." Khamene'i said that the attack was led by armored forces and that 2,000 Iraqis were captured.

An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by INA, claimed Iranian attacks in Gilan-e Gharb and Mehran were repulsed and said three Iranian helicopters were downed near Ahvaz. The Iraqis claimed they killed 100 Iranians and knocked out 21 tanks.

Afghanistan

President Babrak Karmal informed Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that Afghanistan is willing to hold talks with Pakistan and Iran under UN mediation to settle outstanding political issues between the three nations, according to Delhi radio. Education Minister Anahita Ratebzad delivered Karmal's message on possible talks when she met with the Indian prime minister in New Delhi.

Syria

The Jordanian news agency PETRA-JNA reported, citing travelers from Damascus, that nine Syrian pilots were executed on charges of being hostile to the government of President Hafiz al-Asad. The report also said that a sectarian clash in Latakia involving a relative of Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam resulted in 11 casualties. The report follows an earlier claim of a large-scale massacre in Aleppo.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 003 6 January 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Addresses PDPA Anniversary Meeting C 1
PDPA Leaders Attend PLO Solidarity Meeting C 2
Karmal PLO Message Read C 2
Karmal Addresses Paktia Tribal Representatives C 3
Karmal Chairs Council of Ministers Session C 4
UNI Interviews Karmal on Rebellion, Regional Policy C 5
Delhi Radio Report C 5
AFP on UNI Interview C 5
Cabinet-level Adviser to Karmal Appointed C 6
Kabul Criticizes Ziaul Haq's 'Antipeople' Regime C 6

INDIA

DRA's Ratebzad to Gandhi: Willing To Enter UN Talks E 1
Gandhi Hopes Reagan Will Remove 'Tilt Against India' E 1
Gandhi Addresses Domestic, International Issues E 1
Desai: Brezhnev Inciting Indo-Pakistani Tension E 2
Pakistani Envoy on Exchange of Spies With India E 2
Phnom Penh Diplomats Arrive in New Delhi E 3
SRV Officials Discuss Nonaligned Draft Document E 3
Petroleum Minister: No Shortage This Year E 3

IRAN

Ayat: Continued Hostage Issue Will Cause Trial I 1
AFP Report I 1
March Marks Anniversary of Prophet, Martyr Deaths I 1
Raja'i Address to Marchers I 1
March Resolution I 2
Khomeyni Meets With Raja'i, Cabinet Members I 3
Khomeyni Meets Publishing Figures, Receives Report I 4
Kuwaiti Paper: Khomeyni's Health Has Deteriorated [KUNA] I 4
Bani-Sadr Message to Khomeyni on Ahvaz Offensive I 4
Khomeyni Reply I 5
Bani-Sadr Urges Pilots to Greater Efforts I 5
Bani-Sadr Inspects War Zone in Khuzestan I 5
3 Jan Inspection I 5
4 Jan Inspection I 6
Majlis Meets on Control of Media, Conduct of War I 6
AFP: Tehran Bazaar Merchants Ask Raja'i To Resign I 8
General Jones Mideast Tour 'Political Maneuver' I 9
PARS: Assassin Fails To Kill Jordanian General I 10
Arabian Peninsula Groups Express Support for Iran I 10
Intensified Muslim Liberation Foreseen in Reagan Term I 10

Motives of Some Government Leaders Questioned I 11
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communiques 358-363 I 12
358: 3-4 Jan Operations I 12
359: 'Coordinated, Extensive Offensive' I 13
360: 5 Jan Fighting I 13
361: Ahvaz Region Gains I 14
362: Iraqi Losses at Gilan I 15
363: Ahvaz Region Successes I 15
Success Reported in Offensive Launched 5 Jan I 15
Bani-Sadr Message to Fallahi I 16
Friday Imam Cable to Khomeyni I 16
Guards Statement on 3 Jan Military Actions I 17
Appeal for 'Final Command' in War With Iraq I 17
Kurdish Radio on Tehran's Threatening of Hostages I 19
Anti-Regime Radio Points Out Tehran Radio 'Lies' I 19
Differences Between Clergy, Bani-Sadr Viewed I 19
[Voice of Iranian Kordestan]
KDP, Radio Deny Proclamation of Kurdish State I 20
KDP Disclaimer [Voice of Iranian Kordestan] I 20
Kurdish RAdio Denial I 20
Government Denies Food Slated for Kurdish Area I 20
[Voice of Iranian Kordestan]
Kurdish Radio Reports Killing of Kurds in Turkey I 21
[Voice of Iranian Kordestan]
NVOI Comments on International, Domestic Issues I 21
26 Dec Commentary I 21
28 Dec Commentary I 21
29 Dec Commentary I 22
31 Dec Commentary I 22
1 Jan Commentaries I 24
2 Jan Commentaries I 25
4 Jan Commentary I

KARMAL ADDRESSES PDPA ANNIVERSARY MEETING

LD011834 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 1 Jan 81

[Excerts] The 16th anniversary of the founding of the PDPA was celebrated this afternoon in the Gol Khanah Hall at the headquarters of the Revolution Council by members of the PDPA Central Committee.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, in a speech, greeted members of the party Central Committee and through them all the militant party members and supporters, on the occasion of this day, and added: The PDPA, the party of the workers and of all the toilers was founded under difficult conditions when the monarchical oppressive feudal regime was in power in our society. The PDPA came into being in accordance with the requirements of our time, founded on a sound ideology, and it delivered the country's toilers from oppression, reaction and exploitation and awakened them to the struggle against imperialism.

Babrak Karmal, in another part of his speech, said: In the revolutionary movement of our country, our party was founded as a leading force despite stormy ups and downs and the fire of the enemies. In achieving political power our party worked with other progressive and democratic forces and in a united way, as is customary among the toilers of our country, with the aid of the independence-seeking armed forces of the country, assumed the revolutionary responsibility for leading society.

The general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and the prime minister of the DRA pointed to the brave and relentless struggles by the party and said: The healthy forces of the party, seeking the well-being of the toiling people of Afghanistan, with the aid of the heroic armed forces of the country, rose up against the imported agent of America, Hafizollah Amin, and his treachery. As a result of a decisive struggle, the fascist regime of Amin was overthrown on 27 December 1979. Thus, the new development phase of the Sawr Revolution--this phase of deliverance of party, people and revolution--whose anniversary was recently celebrated, accomplished the unity of the party.

According to another report, because of the 16th anniversary of the PDPA, DRA medals were awarded by Babrak Karmal, at the hall of Gol Khanah, to a number of high-ranking brave and militant generals, officers and to loyal members of party who, in the realization of the Sawr Revolution, especially its new development stage, have rendered important revolutionary services.

Before awarding the medals, Babrak Karmal said: As a new precedent and in accordance with the approval of the Presidium of the Revolution Council of the DRA, and on its behalf, I shall award those officers who had a significant role in the success and defense of the Sawr Revolution, especially its new development phase with medals of the red flag. Babrak Karmal added: Of course these medals and emblems will be awarded from now on to those persons who show distinction in work and struggle. Babrak Karmal said: We heartily congratulate those comrades who have earned this merit.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that afterward, Babrak Karmal pinned the red flag medals to the chest of those who had earned them. The following generals, officers and soldiers have earned the medal of the red flag:

Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader; Brig Gen Gol Aqa; Lt Gen Mohammad Aslam Watanjar; Brig Gen Mohammad Raf'i; Maj Sayyed Mohammad Golbzoy; Brig Gen Nazer Mohammad; Col Khalil; Col Mohammad Nabi 'Azimi; air force Col 'Abdol Qader; Col 'Abol 'Azim; air force Lt Col Mir Ghasoddin; air force pilot, Lt Col 'Abdol Fatah; air force pilot Lt Col Mir Hamzah; Maj Gholam Faruq; Mohammad Moqim, soldier of Division 14 [passage omitted]

PDPA LEADERS ATTEND PLO SOLIDARITY MEETING

LD032352 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Jan 81

[Excerpt] A meeting was held in Kabul today to celebrate the 16th anniversary of the Palestinian revolution. It began with a reading of a message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and premier of the DRA, by Brig Gen Gol Aqa, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council and the general director for political affairs in the DRA Armed Forces.

This meeting, which was organized by the PLO with the help of the International Relations Committee of the PDPA Central Committee, was attended by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee, vice president of the Revolution Council and vice premier, some members of the PDPA Central Committee, of the Revolution Council and of the Council of Ministers; distinguished party cadres; diplomats of friendly countries and members of the PLO in Kabul.

Karmal PLO Message Read

LD032338 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 4 Jan 81

['Text' of message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, to Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO, at a 3 January meeting in Kabul on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the Palestine Revolution red by Brig Gen Gol Aqa, member of the PDPA Central Committee--recorded]

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, the general commander of the Palestine revolutionary forces and the chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO:

Dear comrade, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the government of the DRA and the free and revolutionary people of Afghanistan, I express my sincere congratulations on the occasion of the national day of Palestine, to you and through you to all the militant members of the PLO and the militant and heroic people of Palestine.

The revolutionary solidarity between the people of Afghanistan and Palestine has ancient historic roots. Our people have always stood by the heroic people of Palestine. The PDPA--the party of the workers and of all our toilers--has consistently defended from the beginning of its existence the just rights of the Arab people of Palestine. The revolutionary solidarity between the people of Afghanistan and Palestine, in their common struggle against imperialism and Zionism has been extended in an all-round and detailed manner, after the success of the Sawr Revolution, especially its new development stage under the leadership of the PDPA, and has acquired further essence.

Fraternal solidarity between our people, between the PDPA and the PLO, is not incidental and the basic reason for this solidarity is our joint struggle against imperialism and all its aggressive manifestations including Zionism and militarism. Once more, with the militant solidarity of the party, government and people of Afghanistan, we insist on the just rights of the people of Palestine in their just and heroic anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist struggles. We are confident that victory is theirs. Their struggle for freedom and independence is nothing but just and rightful. We are certain that the issue of Palestine is at the heart of Middle Eastern problems. There is no doubt that the evil plans and conspiracies of imperialism and Zionism are directed toward stifling the voice of the freedom-seeking Arab people, especially the heroic people of Palestine, who succeeded, in spite of these inhuman and anti-Arab conspiracies [words indistinct] with the promise, steady unity and will of all freedom-seeking, democratic and peace-loving forces.

We are certain that the treacherous Camp David accord is not only a cowardly stab in the back of the Arab people but has provided imperialism with new opportunities and aggressive possibilities which can only result in creating danger, tension and the continuation of instability and war in the Middle East. The declaration of Jerusalem the capital of Israel and the new waves of Israeli military attacks on southern Lebanon are the direct results of this treacherous accord and an important [word indistinct] step in Israeli aggrandizement and world imperialist warmongering.

We have often announced that the PLO is the only legal representative of the people of Palestine, as the history [words indistinct] reveals that by ignoring the national identity of the people of Palestine and without the participation of the representative of their interests--that is to say the PLO--no question in connection with the issue of Palestine can be solved until the words of [words indistinct] are an issue in the Middle East.

While we are on the side of the Arab people, especially the heroic people of Palestine, we believe that the security of all the people of the Middle East depends on the restoration of the legitimate rights of the people of Palestine including the creation of the independent state of Palestine.

The solution to the present problems in this region of the world will be attained under the condition that the military forces of Israel, in accordance with the UN resolutions and the right of self determination of people, leave the Arab occupied territories and end aggression in this region of the world.

Dear comrade, I assure you that the free and militant people of Afghanistan, under the leadership of PDPA, remain resolutely on the side of their Palestinian brothers and this solidarity will continue in the future and will develop. By its nature the 16th anniversary of the Palestine revolution provides an opportunity to consolidate and extend the solidarity of all [word indistinct] and peace-loving people of the world with the courageous and heroic people of Palestine.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA.

KARMAL ADDRESSES PAKTIA TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVES

LD042142 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 4 Jan 81

[Excerpt] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and prime minister, received on the afternoon of Friday, 2 January, the elected representatives of the elders of different tribes of Paktia Province in the Gol Khana Hall of the Revolution Council headquarters and conferred with them in an atmosphere of the greatest sincerity and friendship.

Babrak Karmal first expressed thanks on behalf of the party Central Committee, the Revolution Council and government and on his own behalf at the participation of the representatives of the courageous compatriots of Paktia Province in the conference which was held for the preparations for the constituent congress of the broad National Fatherland Front, the NFF. He said: The party and government, before Almighty God and their people, have pledged always to tell the truth and not to deceive the public. Now all those differences and the gaps which existed between the government and the people have been eliminated. Now the state, government and people are united and the government is at the service of the people, and so the people should, with complete unity and accord, assist their government.

Explaining the shameful inheritance of the previous despotic governments, which were the basis of the (?misfortunes) of the lives of the people, Babrak Karmal said: The government cannot create a flourishing and new society in the country unless all our patriotic forces and the toiling people of our country cooperate with their government and state. We have savage enemies, and it is not just today that they are our enemies, but, as you are yourselves aware, especially you courageous and brave people of Paktia, who have made many sacrifices in the face of these enemies of our homeland, you are well aware from Afghan history how many times the British attacked Afghanistan. It is still their policy which is continuing. Now it is not only the British, but also the Americans, Chinese, Pakistanis and other reactionary circles who in an unholy alliance have joined hands against the free and independent Afghanistan. I would like to make it crystal clear that they wanted to dismember Afghanistan, but the new stage of development of the Saur Revolution foiled this plundering and sinister scheme of theirs.

In the course of his talk Babrak Karmal added: The people constitutes the principal and major pillar of the government and without the help of the people and reliance of the people it is not possible to accomplish anything. Therefore, you representatives of the courageous people of Paktia, on returning to your homes and villages you ought to tell the truth and facts to your people and uncover the lying propaganda of the enemies.

The general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister said in conclusion: Your major task is to unite, together, our people in the broad National Fatherland Front and to create a comfortable, human and truly proud life in Afghanistan.

KARMAL CHAIRS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS SESSION

LD051920 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister yesterday chaired the Council of Ministers session in the Revolution Council headquarters.

At the beginning of the session, Babrak Karmal described in full the domestic and foreign policy of the DRA Government and made some points in relation to the democratic approach within the government administration, the transformation of the government machine into a machinery at the service of the people and attention to the present urgent requirements and demands of the people.

Subsequently the Council of Ministers discussed topics included on the agenda and took the appropriate decisions. In addition, the Council of Ministers adopted decisions over the following proposals of the ministries:

The Council of Ministers yesterday studied the report of the Ministry of Commerce concerning the present condition of commerce in the country and the adoption of measures toward its development at the present stage, and the Ministry of Commerce was instructed to take the necessary measures to improve the conditions of commerce in accordance with the directives of the party and government.

In accordance with the proposal of the Ministry of Justice, the regulation of the [word indistinct] of the government enterprises, the government companies and mixed companies, which had been prepared with the joint cooperation of the ministries of justice and finance, was ratified and was forwarded to the official gazette for publication.

In accordance with the proposal of the Ministry of Commerce, the protocol on the exchange of goods for 1981 between the DRA and the Government of Czechoslovakia was approved.

In accordance with a separate proposal by the Ministry of Information and Culture, a scientific and cultural agreement between the DRA and the USSR, and a program for scientific and cultural cooperation with the GDR were affirmed.

In addition a number of contracts for the purchase of tools and material needed by various government offices was approved in yesterday's session of the Council of Ministers.

The Council of Ministers decided that the Department of Health Affairs of the Ministry of Education and Training and their relevant institutions, with their organizations and budgets, should be transferred to the Ministry of Public Health, and the provision of health services by the Ministry of Education and Training should be regulated in accordance with a separate protocol.

The Council of Ministers decided that the academic year of the medical faculty of Kabul University should be adjusted in accordance with the academic year of the higher education institutions of the Ministry of Higher Education in Kabul.

The policy of the (?auction) of goods being proposed by the Ministry of Commerce was approved, and instructions were issued that all affairs in connection with the auction of goods should be carried out in accordance with the above-mentioned policy under the guidance and supervision of the Department of Accounts of the Ministry of Finance, from the beginning of 1360 [year beginning 21 March 1981].

UNI INTERVIEWS KARMAL ON REBELLION, REGIONAL POLICY

Delhi Radio Report

BK011602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Jan 81

[Text] President Karmal of Afghanistan says that India has been very effective in defusing tension in southwest Asia. In an interview to UNI in Kabul, the Afghan president dispelled any notion of his government being lukewarm to India. He said he evaluated India's role in the region as positive. Afghanistan, Mr Karmal said, ardently felt bound with the Indian people by deep-rooted historical relations.

AFP on UNI Interview

BK011532 Hong Kong AFP in English 1521 GMT 1 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 1 Jan (AFP)--Afghan President Babrak Karmal has described the presence of 85,000 Soviet troops in his country as a "reserve" against possible aggression on Afghanistan by hostile countries.

"The presence of the limited contingent of Soviet troops in our country is against the covetous eyes on our land," Mr Karmal was quoted as saying in an interview with the Indian news agency--UNI--in Kabul today. This is the first time that the Afghan president described the Soviet troops in Afghanistan as "reserve", observers noted.

Mr Karmal claimed that his troops had "broken the back" of insurgency in Afghanistan and asserted that the "remaining formations" of rebels would "disappear soon", UNI said. The Afghan president claimed that the "bulk" of the forces engaged "in subversive activities" in Afghanistan had been "liquidated".

Reacting sharply to Pakistan President Ziaul Haq's recent statement that he would not negotiate with the Soviet-installed regime in Kabul, Mr Karmal asked the Pakistan president: "On what democratic basis you have usurped power in your country", UNI quoted Mr Karmal as saying. [sentence as received] Mr Karmal answered several questions on Indo-Afghan relations and reiterated that they would grow stronger.

Mr Karmal cautioned the former Afghan King Zahir Shah, now in Italy, against any move to lead the resistance movement and warned that people in Afghanistan would "lynch him for his crimes against the people." King Zahir Shah was ousted from power in 1973 and sought political asylum in Italy. There were reports that the rebel groups in Pakistan were planning his return to lead a united movement against the Karmal regime.

Replying to a question, Mr Karmal said it was not possible to seal the 2,250 km-border with Pakistan for "historical reasons" and the "situation on the border," UNI said.

CABINET-LEVEL ADVISER TO KARMAL APPOINTED

LD051910 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Text] The Secretariat of the Council of Ministers reports that, in accordance with the Council of Ministers and approved by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and premier, Dr Ne'amatollah Pazwak has been appointed adviser to the chairman's office in a rank equivalent to a cabinet minister.

KABUL CRITICIZES ZIAUL HAQ'S 'ANTIPEOPLE' REGIME

LD022358 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Jan 81

[Text] The military and antipeople government of General Ziaul Haq has shut all the doors of justice, democracy and economics [as heard] on the people of Pakistan and is fanning terror and savagery in the country. The military ruler of Pakistan, Ziaul Haq, is using the sacred name of Islam in the interest of his American and Chinese masters and wants to veil his deception of the people with religion. The [word indistinct] government of Ziaul Haq, in the interest of imperialism and exploitation, reallocated to wealthy capitalists all those factories which were nationalized in the interest of the people and the working class, thus wanting to deprive the masses of the country, with the aid of his hirelings, of their (?deserved) human rights, to the benefit of capitalists. For, in Pakistan, the mentioning of the name of freedom, democracy and national rights is considered a major offence. An example of this could most clearly be seen in the general secret document which has been sent by the central government in Islamabad to the interior minister, the president of [name indistinct] university, [word indistinct] commanders and the minister of education about the Baluch students' organization. It is said in this general document:

1. The ministry of the interior should study all the (?links) of the Baluch students' organization in high schools and in the university and write reports on it.

2. All those students who oppose the military dictatorial government should be speedly arrested and tried by military courts. If there is no case against them they should still be arrested under the articles of martial law.

3. Those students who have been punished by the court should be dismissed from high schools and university.

4. Police should arrest those student leaders who have slandered the government and officials.

5. Those teachers and lecturers who are active in their opposition to the government should be arrested and made known to the central government.

DRA'S RATEBZAD TO GANDHI: WILLING TO ENTER UN TALKS

BK051535 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1515 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Text] The Afghan Government has expressed its willingness to hold talks with Pakistan and Iran on all outstanding issues and the talks could be held in the presence of a UN representative. This is stated in a message sent by Afghan President Karmal to Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

The Afghan president's message was delivered to Mrs Indira Gandhi in New Delhi today by Afghan Education Minister Mrs Anadhita Ratebzad. Mrs Ratebzad had come to India to attend a women's conference in Bangalore.

Extending good wishes to Mrs Gandhi on behalf of the Afghan Premier and the Revolution Council, Mrs Ratebzad said that Afghanistan is willing to hold talks with Pakistan and Iran to find a political solution to the issues facing this region. According to Mrs Ratebzad, the internal situation in Afghanistan has improved considerably and is becoming normal.

GANDHI HOPES REAGAN WILL REMOVE 'TILT AGAINST INDIA'

BK040909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jan 81

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has expressed the hope that the new Reagan administration in the United States will remove what she called the tilt against India in its foreign policy and help improve bilateral ties.

In an interview with a Delhi daily, Mrs Gandhi also said that India will continue to work in friendship with its neighbors because it is essential for strengthening the entire region. She reaffirmed her government's desire to improve relations with China. She said: We are doing our best so far as Sino-Indian relations are concerned. Calling for Asian unity, Mrs Gandhi said that it is high time that Asian countries get together.

Referring to the economic scene, the prime minister said that there are already signs of improvement in the economy. Rate of inflation has gone down and the government would like to bring it down much further. Mrs Gandhi said her government has simplified licensing procedure to help the private sector to produce more. She denied that she has been alienated from the country's intellectuals. She said she is accessible to any one who wish to meet and discuss with her.

GANDHI ADDRESSES DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

BK040915 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jan 81

[Text] The prime minister has emphatically denied that there is any proposal to change the present system of government in the country. Addressing a news conference in Calcutta last night, Mrs Gandhi said what can be thought of is how to make it more efficient to meet the demands of our circumstances and be more responsive to the people. She said there is no controversy, but the opposition are blowing it up for propaganda and they have nothing else to say. She mentioned red tape as one of the difficulties due to which we do not function as speedily as we should.

Answering a question, Mrs Gandhi said a weak and desperate opposition is dangerous, that is why they are indulging in irresponsible acts without realizing the repercussions and damage to the national economy. Asked about the farmers agitation, Mrs Gandhi said the agitation was by rich farmers who are getting better prices than they had ever before.

Asked to specify the external threats she has been mentioning, the prime minister said nobody can ever pinpoint such things; everybody can see that rich nations are making more and more armaments.

There is acute tension and conflict of different types in our region, also the statements of some of our neighbors are to be noted. All this indicates that the whole situation is dangerous and calls for greater vigilance. It is her duty to warn the people about it because their energy and resources are not to be wasted on pointless agitations.

Mrs Gandhi described as absolutely baseless the suggestion that the center is apathetic toward West Bengal. She said the fact is that it has got a better deal than most other states in an extremely difficult situation. Answering a question about the reported killing of Congress-I workers in West Bengal, Mrs Gandhi said there had been no satisfactory reply from the chief minister.

About Farakka, the prime minister said it will not be in the interest of Calcutta to agree to give Bangladesh the quantity of water it is demanding.

Replying to a question about job reservation for minorities, Mrs Gandhi said she does not favor it, but they should be given greater opportunities for employment in various fields and this is being done now with some success.

DESAI: BREZHNEV INCITING INDO-PAKISTANI TENSION

BK050333 Hong Kong AFP in English 1631 GMT 4 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 4 Jan (AFP)--Despite the Soviet Government's denial that President Leonid Brezhnev had advised former Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai to take an "anti-Pakistan" stand, Mr Desai repeated the allegation today.

According to PTI news agency, Mr Desai, 85, told a meeting of his former ruling Janata Party at Shrishkumar Nagar, in Maharashtra (capital Bombay), that Mr Brezhnev had advised him to "take an anti-Pakistani" stance during his regime. Mr Desai said he had also read the denial of his earlier statement, in this respect, by the Soviet Government. "It was wrong on their part to deny such facts", he told the party members. Mr Desai said the Soviet Union was afraid of Pakistan's anti-Soviet stand in the context of Soviet armed presence in Afghanistan. Mr Brezhnev's recent visit to India was merely to seek India's cooperation to keep Pakistan in check, the reports quoted him as saying.

Mr Desai, who made such a charge on the eve of the Soviet leader's visit to India early last month, then said that the Soviet had wanted him to "teach Pakistan a lesson", but he told them "we want to strengthen our neighbour". He also ridiculed an alleged threat of war from Pakistan now and said that Russians might be instigating such talks by Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi.

PAKISTANI ENVOY ON EXCHANGE OF SPIES WITH INDIA

BK011421 Hong Kong AFP in English 0537 GMT 1 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 1 Jan (AFP)--India and Pakistan are likely to exchange 20 alleged spies, the Pakistani ambassador in the Indian capital Abdul Satar has said.

"The matter of spies is very sensitive...the exchange will be finally decided on the basis of whether the offer is reasonable to both the countries," Mr Satar told an Urdu language newspaper here in an interview published today. According to Mr Satar, there are 500 Indians in Pakistani prisons, including an unspecified number of spies, smugglers and thieves. Mr Satar reiterated the Pakistani stand of signing a "no-war" pact with India and said that President Ziaul Haq might be willing to come to India to sign the pact.

"A summit between our president and the Indian prime minister would be a good idea. Although no formal request had so far been made by either of the government for such a meet," Mr Satar was quoted as saying by the newspaper TEJ.

PHNOM PENH DIPLOMATS ARRIVE IN NEW DELHI

BK311137 Hong Kong AFP in English 0708 GMT 31 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 31 Dec (AFP)--"The Kampuchean situation is irreversible and all attempts of the Beijing expansionists in collusion with imperialists and reactionaries aimed at interference in the internal affairs of Kampuchea are doomed to failure," Thean Chuny, newly designated Kampuchean charge d'affaires to India, said here today.

Mr Chuny arrived here this morning along with his first secretary, Than Hin, to set up the embassy of his Vietnam-supported Government following the Indian recognition of the Heng Samrin regime. Mr Chuny said the new Kampuchean ambassador would arrive here some time in January. In a statement to the press on arrival, Mr Chuny claimed that life in Kampuchea was becoming increasingly stable and the people were preparing for general elections and a new constitution in early 1981.

SRV OFFICIALS DISCUSS NONALIGNED DRAFT DOCUMENT

BK060406 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Jan 81

[Text] In New Delhi, the vice foreign minister of Vietnam, Vo Dong Giang, had a meeting yesterday with N. Krishnan, additional secretary in the exterior ministry. Among other things, they exchanged views on the draft document circulated by India for the coming nonalined foreign ministers conference. An official spokesman said that the document circulated is to be finalized by the ministers of nonalined nations. Recently, it was discussed by the Cuban foreign minister also when he was in New Delhi.

PETROLEUM MINISTER: NO SHORTAGE THIS YEAR

BK021620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Jan 81

[Text] Petroleum Minister Sethi has assured the nation that there will be no shortage of petroleum products this year. Addressing the forum of financial writers in New Delhi today, he said the government has almost tied up contracts for importing 16.5 million tons of crude from various sources.

Sethi, however, indicated that a price increase in petroleum products seems inescapable, especially because the country's oil industry has suffered a loss of 11 billion rupees in the last 6 months. The minister said that since the increase in prices of petroleum products in June last year, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has raised their prices twice. The latest was a 10 percent increase on the 16th of last month, but, he said, we will try to make up the loss.

About oil exploration, Sethi said advanced technology will be used to extract more oil from the Bombay high. A team of experts from the oil and natural gas commission had already visited France and held discussions with the French company. Norway has indicated its desire to open a research and development laboratory in collaboration with India.

Sethi said no purchase of crude oil at spot market prices is contemplated.

AYAT: CONTINUED HOSTAGE ISSUE WILL CAUSE TRIAL

PA060005 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2258 GMT 5 Jan 81

[By Peyman Pezhman]

[Excerpts] Tehran, 5 Jan (EFE)--The topic of the hostages and their possible release before the new U.S. president, Ronald Reagan, assumes power, again gripped world attention yesterday when the Iranian news agency, PARS, announced the transfer of the three U.S. hostages held at the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Meanwhile, Dr Hassan Ayat, one of the outstanding ideologists of the Islamic Republican Party (PRI), said in an interview with EFE that the U.S. reply to the conditions imposed by the Iranian parliament for the release of the hostages was insufficient; that should the issue continue as presently, there will be no alterntive but to try the captives. Ayat added that the United States accepted the Iranian conditions in principle, but did not offer a satisfactory guarantee.

The transfer of the three U.S. hostages from the Foreign Ministry to another "more adequate" place is interpreted in well-informed circles as follows:

--that the Iranian government does not trust the Foreign Ministry officials as these were the first appointed following the Islamic revolution by former Foreign Ministers Ibrahim Yazdi and Sadeq Gotbzadeh, who are harshly criticized now by the Muslim clergy in power.

--that the Tehran government accepted the latest U.S. offer and the three hostages were to meet the other 49 hostages to await their prompt return home.

--that the Iranian authorities did not accept the U.S. reply, and

--that, in view of a possible and sudden attack ordered by the new U.S. president, Ronald Reagan, the hostages were taken to a secret, more secure place, together with the rest of their companions.

AFP Report

NC051150 Paris AFP in English 1148 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Excerpts] Tehran, 5 Jan (AFP)--The United States has failed to give acceptable financial guarantees to secure the release of the 52 Tehran embassy hostages, a leading member of Iran's ruling Islamic Republican Party said today.

Hasan Ayat said that the problem of hostages would take "a long time yet", but he added that it was "not necessary" to give Washington a deadline for satisfying the Iranian demands before putting the hostages on trial. Mr Ayat said all Iranian assets should be unfrozen and the equivalent of the shah's wealth deposited in a safe place for the legal moves on the former Iranian ruler's fortune to be discussed. He added that Tehran did not want to give Washington no way out [as received] and the question of a trial would be examined when Iran was certain the U.S. "did not want to resolve the issue."

The American demand for a response to Washington's latest gesture in time for President Jimmy Carter to take the necessary steps before he hands over to Ronald Reagan on January 20 "not Iran's problem", Mr Ayat said. He still expected that the hostages issue would be settled, "on condition that the United States sees reason under pressure from American public opinion."

MARCH MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF PROPHET, MARTYR DEATHS

Raja'i Address to Marchers

LD051206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1042 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Excerpts] On 5 January, the anniversary of the demise of the Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him, and the martyrdom of Imam Hasan, hundreds of thousands of revolutionary Tehran citizens went on a march from 10 different locations and gathered at Khorasan Square.

After the march Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i spoke, saying in part:

[Begin recording] Brothers and sisters who are suffering from the counterrevolutionaries' grumblings, please pay proper attention to these few sentences. Send a message to the experts, critics, scholars, to those who you believe are better able to run the country. Tell them: You who have done nothing in this revolution but complain, fill the newspapers and show your obstinacy, come and offer any program you may have, any project you have, any method through which you believe one could better run the society within the context of its revolution and Islam; come and offer it. Our people, our revolutionary and Muslim people have no bias about any particular person. If you do not consider yourselves as the main axis, if you do not wish to replace someone else, if you have a program, then announce it. Then the people shall see it and pass judgment on it. If the program is practical and could be carried out, then the government would be required to implement it. I, too, pledge that, should there be a program any more useful than the one being implemented, then no matter who proposes it, providing it is in line with our Islamic revolution, I shall carry it out. However, I must tell you that nowhere in the world, even where, as these gentlemen claim, things are supposed to be advanced, have we seen an opposition without a program.

What sort of critics are you who consider yourselves experts, scolars, sociologists, scientists and administrators? Why are our people unaware of your program? Announce your programs and, instead of creating discord, instead of tearing these committed and revolutionary people to pieces and then filling the history books with your treason, come and present your program, your projects; come and, instead of destroying things, create things. [shouts of "Allah is great"]

As for my other recommendations, army brothers, self-sacrificing Islamic soldiers, NCO's, officers, you dear ones who are shedding you blood and who are fighting for the annihilation of the enemy, listen well to what our brother president says; listen to these words, which are uttered not only by the president, not only by the prime minister, but by the imam and the entire Iranian people: Defeat cannot be tolerated in a war waged on the basis of belief. Brothers, indeed, you dear army personnel, our brothers in the army, our Islamic self-sacrificing people, all revolutionary and Muslim Iranian people, even the Muslims throughout the world are saying the same thing. You, too, must learn a lesson from what the president says, that defeat cannot be tolerated in a war waged on the basis of belief. Dear ones, move. Do not allow the helpless enemy, whose strength is at its lowest, who is suffering from terrible weakness, to reinforce himself. Send him to the graveyard. [shouts of "Allah is Great"] [end recording]

March Resolution

LD051324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1047 GMT 5 Jan 81

["Text" of unattributed resolution read by unidentified speaker at 5 January ceremony at Khorasan Square in Tehran commemorating the martyrdom of Imam Hasan]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

1. We consider velayat-e faqih [supremacy of jurisconsult] as an extension of the call by all divine prophets and immaculate imams and recognize Imam Khomeyni, who in this era is the manifestation of such velayat [sovereignty or guardianship], as velayat of God and (?his) prohet, in accordance with Koranic verse. We consider any deviation from his orders and guidance as betrayal of the blood of the martyrs and the Islamic revolution;

2. We condemn plots against the clergy, who are a firm obstacle against the West and East and who are the faithful guardians, fighting in the Islamic trenches and the Islamic homeland; we consider the defeat of the clergy as a defeat for Islam;

3. We announce our support for the three legislative judicial and executive powers, which are a result of the Constitution and which were paid for by our blood-stained, shrouded martyrs; we consider any divisive action aimed at weakening their position as an act in favor of the superpowers and, therefore, we condemn them;

4. We announce our unreserved support for the revolution's institutions, be they courts, committees, corps of revolution guards or the reconstruction crusade as well as other institutions which have sprung from the Islamic revolution and which have had the most sensitive role to play in protecting the fruits of the revolution; we condemn any kind of plots hatched against them;

5. While expressing our gratitude and commending all the army and security forces, tribes and fighting volunteers, we receive inspiration from the remarks made by the great scholar and the hope of the imam and the nation, his great eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, who said: A policy of wasting time and giving the ruthless Iraqi regime a chance to reinforce itself will bring about the shedding of blood by hundreds of young Muslim men and the implementation of America's plots. We call on the authorities to take immediate step to crush the war column [as heard], and by bringing the Islamic forces into an offensive position, to cleanse the Islamic homeland of the Ba'thist infidels as soon as possible;

6. We consider the bombing of residential areas by the blood-sucking Saddam regime as a sign of his weakness and helplessness and condemn the silence maintained by international bodies, the so-called supporters of human rights, in this respect;

7. Having considered the wartime situation, the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the need to convey the justice-seeking voice of the Muslim nation of Iran to the world, we call on the authorities to take immediate steps to complete the cabinet, thus filling the vacuum created by the lack of a foreign minister, minister of economics and finance and commerce;

8. We consider any tension, clash, sitin or strike anywhere in the country as an act favoring America; we warn the small deviated groups, discord-sowing and East- and West-oriented newspapers, which are bent on causing disorder in society, and condemn their inhuman and anti-Islamic acts;

9. We announce our support for the Islamic students in America and Canada who, through their sitins and hunger strikes, continue their fight against the world oppressors; we call on them to increase their efforts to achieve their Islamic goals and to be patient and resilient;

10. We, the Muslim nation of Iran, on the basis of the policy of neither West nor East, condemn the Soviet military invasion of Afghanistan and support the Muslim Afghan nation's struggles to drive out the USSR until such time as God's government is established there;

11. We condemn the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy in connection with the dastardly assaults by Zionism on southern Lebanon, the tour of the Middle East by Kissinger and the military assistance to the region's reactionary regimes, and, as stated by the imam, we consider our biggest enemy the criminal America.

KHOMEYNI MEETS WITH RAJA'I, CABINET MEMBERS

JN061138 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 6 Jan 81

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning received Prime Minister Brother Mohammed 'Ali Raja'i and Cabinet members. During the meeting, Brother Raja'i reported to the imam of the nation on the activities and tasks carried out in all ministries. Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution, gave his valuable directives to the brother prime minister and cabinet members.

KHOMEYNI MEETS PUBLISHING FIGURES, RECEIVES REPORT

LD031124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jan 81

[Text] The editor in chief and members of the editorial board of the magazine SORUSH were received in audience this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to a PARS report, during this audience the head of the publishing organization presented the imam of the Islamic nation with a report on and copies of the publications which it publishes. Issuing the necessary guidelines in a speech, the imam described the momentous tasks of press, radio and television writers in connection with the people.

According to the same report Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad 'Ali (Setr) also met and talked with the imam this morning.

KUWAITI PAPER: KHOMEYNI'S HEALTH HAS DETERIORATED

LD060950 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0949 GMT 6 Jan 81

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 6 Jan (KUNA)--AL-ANBA' of Kuwait today states that the health of Iranian spiritual leader Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni has gravely deteriorated, which has led the government to consider sending him to France or Switzerland for treatment. In a despatch attributed to Iranians arriving from Tehran the paper does not specify the illness of the imam who is 81 and who at the end of 1979 had a heart attack which kept him in hospital for a number of weeks.

The paper quotes travelers, which it mentions arriving in other unspecified countries, as saying that Ahmad Khomeyni, son of the Iranian leader, left for France and Switzerland to make arrangements connected with his father's journey for treatment.

The paper says that "the leak" of the news of the imam's illness was the result of differences among groups competing for power in Tehran.

BANI-SADR MESSAGE TO KHOMEYNI ON AHVAZ OFFENSIVE

LD051722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Text] President Dr Seyyev Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in a cable to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, reported the unprecedented victory of the first stage of the attack waged by the armed forces of Islam against the enemy forces. The text of the telegram is as follows:

In his exalted name. Your great Excellency Imam Khomeyni, may your blessings increase. At 1000 today, in the presence of the honorable Friday imam of Ahvaz and myself at the front, the victorious forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran began their attack and ended the first stage with an unprecedented success. It is certain that with the imam's attention toward strengthening the morale of the armed forces, and with the good prayers of all the public and their unstinting support, the next stages will also be implemented with full victory. The Muslim people of Iran must be certain that they will attain the fruit of patience and resistance in victory, total independence and permanent establishment of the Islamic republic.

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr

Khomeyni Reply

LD051926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1844 GMT 5 Jan 81

["Message from Ayatollah Khomeyni, leader and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in reply to his 5 January telegram"]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [Word indistinct] Mr President, may Almighty God assist you. Oh believers, if you help God, he will help you, and confirm your feat. [Koranic verse]

The news of the conspicuous victory of the armed forces of Islam in harmony with all the dear combatants has been a source of commendation and thanks. Convey my salutations and commendation to esteemed commanders and great soldiers and pasdaran [Islamic Revolution Guards corpsmen] of Islam. I expect that with coordination, hard work and cohesion among all the beloved combatants, this Islamic country will be cleansed of infidels; God's (?curse) be upon them. I pray to the most exalted God for everyone's health and victory. I hope to receive the news of final victory soon, most exalted God willing. I pray to most exalted God for the health of Your Excellency and the dear combatants, commanders, officers, NCO's, the pasdaran and the baseej [corps of mobilization for the oppressed], the militia and all tne armed forces and popular forces who are the backbone of our Islamic revolution.

[Signed] Ruhollah al-Musavi al-Khomeyni, 5 January 1981

BANI-SADR URGES PILOTS TO GREATER EFFORTS

LD021834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1636 GMT 2 Jan 81

[Excerpt] PARS reports that Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief, attended a meeting this morning of pilots at one of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force bases. Addressing the meeting, the president pointed out and stressed the need for intensified efforts by the pilots "in the current situation."

In his speech the president stressed: Each of your blows will write a phase in our history, and now that you are writing history, you are due to [words indistinct].

The president added that at the time when our ground forces had no readiness, our air force and airborne division compensated for the army until we were ready for ground combat, and now we have fortunately created this readiness, and in many areas our situation on the ground is much better than the enemy's. Of course, in the air we have always maintained our superiority and [words indistinct] is the same. And so these days are counted as good and decisive opportunities. It is time to compensate for the frustrations resulting from the hard days you have had and for the many friends you have lost. I mean, the blows that are inflicted on the enemy ought to be so fierce that they guarantee our victory over the enemy.

Continuing his speech, the president said: The assertion that victory is dependent more on tools and equipment than on human resources was discussed last night with the commanders, and it was decided that the role and action taken by human resources can by no means be performed by equipment, and that this depends on who is on the offensive side and on his faith and determination in attack.

BANI-SADR INSPECTS WAR ZONE IN KHUZESTAN

3 Jan Inspection

LD032140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2036 GMT 3 Jan 81

[Text] Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the armed forces, tonight met with commanders of forces stationed in Khuzestan Province and reviewed the general situation at the war fronts.

According to a PARS report, President Bani-Sadr inspected Iranian positions and entrenchments in Khuzestan this afternoon in the course of which he talked to the soldiers, NCO's and officers stationed at the front. The commander of the forces at the front briefed the president on the operations being conducted.

4 Jan Inspections

LD041815 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, commander in chief of the armed forces, today inspected one of the battlefronts in Khuzestan. During this inspection which lasted for several hours, with military commanders also present, the president inspected the positions of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, chatted with soldiers, NCO's and officers and called upon them to increase their effort to drive out the disintegrating forces of the mercenary army of Iraq.

According to the same report, during the president's inspection the military commanders told him how operations are being carried out by the brave Iranian forces.

MAJLIS MEETS ON CONTROL OF MEDIA, CONDUCT OF WAR

LD021416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0333 GMT 2 Jan 81

[Program No. 2 in series entitled "the weekly performance of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran"]

[Excerpts] In one of its open sessions last week, the Islamic Consultative Assembly once again discussed a bill which had come to the Majlis from the Majlis guidance committee and approved it. In this bill, which was approved by the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the organization Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in accordance with principle 175 of the Constitution, is an independent organization and will be administered directly under the supervision of the judiciary, legislative and executive powers. The operation of this organization will be under the supervision of three representatives, each of whom will be appointed by one of the three powers. These three representatives will choose an executive manager by majority vote in a maximum period of 1 month for a period of 2 years, so that the goals of the Islamic Republic of Iran will be implemented in this organization in accordance with legal principles.

According to the Constitution the judiciary representative will be appointed by the Supreme Jucicial Council and the legislative representative will be appointed by the Islamic Consultative Assembly; the executive representative will be appointed by the Cabinet. Of course, according to principle 126 of the Constitution, the decrees of the Cabinet should be brought to the notice of the president. This is why in this bill it has been specified that the Cabinet will inform the president after choosing the executive representative. This article of the bill was one of the articles which was changed by the corrective views of the Council of Guardians and was corrected to the form that we just mentioned. In the previous form, which was not approved by the Council of Guardians, the vote of the executive had been divided into the three votes of the president, the prime minister and the other ministers [the "other ministers" sharing one vote]. According to the ruling of the Council of Guardians, this article was contrary to the Constitution because the appointment of the representative to the organization of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran is also in the form of a decree which has to be approved by the Council of Ministers and, after being approved by the Council of Ministers, the president should be informed of it.

According to the Constitution, if the president finds the contents of a decree contrary to the Constitution, he will return it to the Council of Ministers, giving the reasons for his disapproval, so that it may be reviewed by the Council of Ministers. Of course, the final decision concerning government decrees and bills rests with the Council of Ministers.

Another point which has been discussed in this bill is the articles of association of the organization of the Voice and Vision and its internal constitution. This constitution should be presented to the Islamic Consultative Assembly in the form of a legal bill by the supervisory council [of radio and television, composed of the three representatives] so that it may be approved by the Majlis. The approval of this bill for the administration of the organization Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which nearly 2 years after the victory of the revolution has not yet attained a coordinated and clear order and policy, can be an important step toward the effective and revolutionary utilization of this great means for exporting of the revolution and for informing the public. We hope that after the approval of the Council of Guardians this bill will be implemented as soon as possible and that with the delineation of the policies of the organization of the Voice of Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran this organization will develop into a public university.

Now, we ask Mr 'Adel Asadnia, deputy from Ahvaz, to explain to us the issues which he has raised at the Majlis sessions.

[Begin Asadnia recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As other brothers have explained, we had some joint meetings between the deputies from the war regions in Khuzestan and the deputies from the war regions in the west. At this meetings the problem of war refugees and the ways of settling them was discussed. Another topic which is very important, however, apart from the problem of war refugees, is the problem of the situation at the fronts. Unfortunately, despite all that our brothers have discussed in the Majlis since the start of the war and they having presented certain reports to the official, closed sessions of the Majlis, in actuality there have been no results. Unfortunately, in the pre-agenda speeches which were brought to the attention of the public, these issues were raised again but the responsible officials did not do anything. The important point is that when a report is given concerning the war regions and when it is said that the situation at the fronts is at a stalemate and the officials, especially the commander in chief of the armed forces, are asked to make a decision concerning the situation at the fronts, unfortunately they feel that all the reports are based on ill will or that they seek to attack one particular person. In Khuzestan, in my own constituency of Ahvaz, we witness that the city is being shelled day and night and each day we have 20 to 30 dead and wounded; most of them are civilians. To the people of Khuzestan, who are self-sacrificing, devoted to and are following the policy of the imam, to provide martyrs is no problem, but everything should be according to some order and, God forbid, it should not be due to carelessness. We ask the authorities to have a greater sense of responsibility toward the blood of the martyrs and the brave and Muslim people of Khuzestan. Greetings to you. [end recording]

I ask Mr Kiavash [not further identified] to tell us about the latest reports from the Khuzestan region.

[Begin Kiavash recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Unfortunately, the latest report that we have is that the heroic and fighting people of Ahvaz have made repeated telephone calls to all the deputies from Khuzestan and Ahvaz, saying that the accursed Saddam Husayn, the American lackey, has attacked the people of Ahvaz in the worst way in 16 districts, and has crushed the weakest spots. He has even crushed mosques, public baths and defenseless people.

The most important point is that when this morning, Wednesday morning [presumably this recording was made after Kiavash's Wednesday speech in the Majlis], we raised this matter in the Majlis and asked who was responsible for these events. It is true that the nation is prepared to sacrifice its last drop of blood on the path of Islam and on the path of its imam, but it is clear that there is some carelessness since the enemy so thoroughly reinforces itself. There should be some commander in the armed forces who should be answerable to the people. We should also be answerable to the questions from our constituents. For a long time we have promised them that the final result will be announced shortly. We are strong and coordinated with respect to our forces. We can inflict the biggest and final blows on the enemy. We are raising general issues. We have asked the responsible officials to answer why certain officials are slack and allow the enemy to become strong and to crush innocent women and children in this way. Last night's attack on Ahvaz was perhaps the strongest attack since the war began. They have shelled it in such a way that, for instance, from Susangerd their shells have hit the other side of Chaharsu Square [presumably in Ahvaz]. What I mean to say, and we h e said it to those brothers who have objected to our remarks, is that they should co scientiously answer God, the imam and history. Now we are forced to talk openly o certain truths. Today it was open. So far, whatever we have said has been in sec sessions so that there are no leaks to the outside; but we see that nothing is bei done. The Iraqis continue to be reinforced and to crush Dezful, Ahvaz, and Khorram We should not allow the same fate to befall Ahvaz and Dezful as did Khuninshahr [fo Khorramshahr]. There were kids fighting in that city, too. A little carelessness b ne responsible officials brought that about. This was only a warning and we do not know how these brothers are taking it and how they answer God. We say that last night we had about 50 people killed in Ahvaz. We hope that God will guide all of us to His path and will further awaken the responsible officials so that they can answer God, and so that they urgently take the necessary steps and save the nation. [end recording]

TEHRAN BAZAAR MERCHANTS ASK RAJA'I TO RESIGN

NC031050 Paris AFP in English 1047 GMT 3 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran, 3 Jan (AFP)--Traders in the Tehran bazaar today charged the government of Mohammed 'Ali Raja'i with "incompetence" and called on the premier to resign. The call to quit came in a communique published in the newspaper of the national front, the secular party led by Karim Sanjabi. "We will fight the government with all our force to bring it down," Abolhasan Lebaschi, leader of the Association of Traders, Businesses and Artisans of Tehran, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. "We played a vital role in the revolution against the shah, we financed the revolution and published most of the leaflets, we have kept this vital role in the current situation," said the spokesman for the bazaar, the principle commercial force in Iran.

"Someone like Raja'i, through lack of political and economic experience, and with a weak cabinet, could never resolve Iran's problems," Mr Lebaschi said. "We know he cannot save Iran." The prime minister was "unable to prevent inflation which is rising while the national economy is stagnating," the businessmen's leader added. "Printing banknotes can feed inflation while production is falling," he added.

As an example, Mr Lebaschi cited the case of the Paykan car, the knocked-down British car built under licence in Iran. The price had risen from 400,000 rials to 700,000 rials, while the builder, Iran National, was no longer viable. "We are heading towards a more and more catastrophic situation," he said. "The bazaar has a duty to lead the national movement, as it did under (former Prime Minister) Mohammed Mossadeq." The movement, an Iranian nationalist group, was part of the national front which was founded in 1949.

GENERAL JONES' MIDEAST TOUR 'POLITICAL MANEUVER'

LD052322 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Unattributed "Political Commentary for the Day"]

[Text] Following General Jones' meetings with the leaders of Egypt, Jordan and Israel, also during these meetings, pro-American states in the Persian Gulf region, with the protection of the American states invading fleets, occupied three islands in the Persian Gulf, but the position of the Iranian Muslims regarding their own legal and lawful rights concerning the hostages remains still stronger and unchangeable, and the United States, which has now become completely helpless and hapless in bringing its enemies to their knees, starts a new maneuver being commanded by Henry Kissinger, the political agent of colonialism.

ASSOCIATED PRESS reports that Kissinger, after meeting with the leaders of Egypt, Jordan and Israel and some other countries, is going to hold a meeting with the leaders of Somalia too. The Somalian regime, which has sometimes (?attended) the camp of the American imperialism and in other times has (?attended) that of the Russians, will surely be convinced to be used as a new military base for the Iraqi regime in the near future.

As we have continuously said, the American imperialism is the designer of many conspiracies in the region, (?which mainly) is in relation with the Islamic revolution of Iran and also the internal affairs of this Muslim country. During the past few months the American imperialism [words indistinct] and also its puppets and agents have instigated against the advancing Muslim governments of the region whose political directions (?apply) correct political positions and mutual direct reactions. It first started when the Iraqis started attacks on Iranian border, and then by its vast raids and bombardments of non-military residential area. The Iraqi Government which had pretended to be anti-Israel very soon comes under the protection of (?shah) of Jordan who is a well-known puppet of the United States. During the Arab leaders' conference the unity of puppets of the United States and Israel against the countries of Syria, Libya, Algeria and as a result Iran, demands the people of the world to judge this new statement expressed by the (?above) puppet countries.

During these political maneuvers, military operations, including the American fleet's aggression to the Libyan borders and the so-called Bright Star maneuver was utilized as a tool to destroy the morale of the Muslim nations of the region and also against the struggle of the area. The United States considering the fact that Jordan's military aid to Iraq was not enough, is now making is possible for Iraq to receive modern weapons from Egypt, Israel and through Jordan [word indistinct], and that is why General Jones, the (?aggressive) chief commander of the American forces, was sent to the region. And exactly 1 day after his departure, in order to affect the world's public opinion, (?votes) on the return of the two expelled Palestinian mayors (?though) they had formerly voted verdicts on this issue. [sentence as heard]

In August of 1980 a military agreement was signed between the United States and Somalia worth $40 million dollars and since the Somalian geographical situation through the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf is of a great military, economic importance, and in order to prevent the economic reactions of Libya, Algeria and Syria against the United States military threats in the Persian Gulf, the United States gave new dimensions to its policy in the region. The vigilance of the Muslim nations in the area naturally will (?lead) into the defeat of the United States and its conspiracies and, with the continuous defeats of the fascist regime of Iraq, the American imperialism, hardworking (?2 years) will disappear.

PARS: ASSASSIN FAILS TO KILL JORDANIAN GENERAL

JN061028 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 6 Jan 81

[Text] In a contact with PARS, a reliable source in Beirut revealed that an attempt to assassinate Maj Gen Yusif 'Akkush, [presumably Ka'wash] a prominent Jordanian figure, had failed. Maj Gen 'Akush is a former chief of Jordanian Army operations and one of the supporters of the Iraqi military aggression against Iran. The source affirmed that the unsuccessful assassination attempt took place on 29 December, 1980, in a restaurant on Jabul Amman [in Amman] where a hand grenade was thrown at him. The PARS office in Beirut reported that Jordanian military intelligence arrested a number of laborers and peasants in the Jordan valley region after discovering two rockets directed at the western bank of the Dead Sea, where the military leadership of the Zionist entity is stationed.

ARABIAN PENINSULA GROUPS EXPRESS SUPPORT FOR IRAN

JN040923 Tehran International Service in Arabid 0900 GMT 4 Jan 81

[Text] Reports from the PARS bureaus in the Persian Gulf mention that two groups of our Muslim brothers in the Arabian Peninsula donated 326,030 Saudi riyals as assistance to their brother victims of the war. These groups also stated their support for the struggling Iranian Muslim people against the infidel Iraqi aggressors.

INTENSIFIED MUSLIM LIBERATION FORESEEN IN REAGAN TERM

LD042354 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 4 Jan 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] Following the decisiveness of the revolutionary government of Iran and the emphasis placed upon the legitimate rights and the essential guarantees for a leniency in trying (?their) spies and their release, once again the press of the imperialist and Zionist countries which have termed the Iranian guarantee of $24 billion as a ransom money have now changed their tone and write of (?a clear-cut future) and they continue their tactics to the extent that Mr Reagan who has taken the political scene for the same [words indistinct] and calls the Iranians barbarians. But when Reagan is faced with the firm stance of the Iranian Government, he asserts that what he has said was his personal opinion.

The Republicans and Democrats resemble the two sides of a coin in the political scene of the United States, and this coin is minted by the tycoons Carter and (?such). Therefore, whenever the Republicans' crimes are exposed to the world the other side of the coin, that is the Democrats, will come to power, and it is natural that this time the crimes will continue under the cover of human rights, and in case the U.S. policy requires obvious massacre one of the Republicans will come to power. Due to this very reason, after the failure of the U.S. policy in the international scene and the swift growing of the liberation-seeking movements against a group of Republicans such as the ex-chief of CIA in the capacity of vice president, Kissinger, the butcher of Vietnam, in the capacity of adviser, and General Haig as the secretary of state are coming to power.

The propaganda of the press and radios under the domination of the West bloc is in full swing in order to intimidate the liberation seekers and movements of the world (?due to the) advent of Reagan to power. But the world realities have proved that whenever the Republicans are in power the activities of the movements and liberation seekers become intensified rather than retarded. The reason behind this lies in the revelation of the real policy of America which is a symbol of repression as well as dictatorship. It is natural that under these circumstances the deprived nations of the world can better understand the nature and real policy of this world-devouring government.

Just as the Vietnam experience showed during the reign of Nixon and despite Kissinger's orders for continuous bombardments of Vietnam the struggles of this risen-up nation got more intensified and the (?strength) of freedom set in (?earlier) and Kissinger knows this point better than anybody else.

At the outset of Reagan's advent to power there is some evidence to the liberation of the Muslim nations of Iraq, Jordan and Egypt because by joining of As-Sadat to NATO he has exposed his real nature to the revolutionary Muslim nation of Egypt, and it is natural that the long-term struggle of this risen-up nation [words indistinct] their [word indistinct] and campaign against cruelty, exploitation and oppression. The establishment of the security treaty is like NATO in the Persian Gulf region and the Middle East and the leadership of As-Sadat, shah Husayn and other hirelings in themselves is the best sign of the real hegemony of U.S. over the Muslim countries. If Saddam and the criminal Ba'thist regime of Iraq could cover its dependence on America under the cover of communist and socialist party, it now has an obvious alliance with shah Husayn, the well-known U.S. puppet in the region, and also the U.S. military aid given to Saddam revealed his real nature to the Muslims as well as the world liberation seekers.

The revolutionary Iran declares right from now that in the next 4 years the world will witness the legitimate struggles of the risen-up nations in the region and the world, because the hollow and autocratic attitudes of the U.S. ruling clique will expose the hidden faces of the American puppets. The broad struggle launched by the Muslim nation of Iran came to distinguish the nature of rulers in Iraq, Jordan and Egypt as well as of their allies from those of the freedom-seeking and rightful nations and governments of Syria, Libya, Algeria and several other countries.

This exposure of realities is in accordance with the promise given by the Almighty God in the holy Koran to the Muslim nations. The combatant Muslim nation of Iran is hopeful that it would be a witness in the not too distant a future of the liberation of his Muslim brethern from the yoke of foreign-(?linked) regime of Saddam, shah Husayn, As-Sadat and their like. The combatant Iranian nation wills this tiding to the world-devouring America and its ruling clique, that the Middle East and Persian Gulf region would be the graveyard of imperialist aggressors following its utter defeat in the Vietnam war, since this brave nation is already awaiting the hour of their annihilation. It has by now become evident to all the Muslims that Americans can't do a damned thing.

MOTIVES OF SOME GOVERNMENT LEADERS QUESTIONED

LD032330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2140 GMT 3 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] There have been a great many men throughout history who have claimed to be freedom-lovers and humanitarians, however, as soon as they came to power they forgot all their pledges and, on many occasions, took a completely opposite course. In other words, a person who had been known as a liberal could turn into a bloodsucking dictator once he came to power--that is, a man who expressed his love for mankind, once he came to power, could send the people to the slaughterhouse.

There are two aspects to this issue: either the man's original claim of liberalism and love of mankind was a lie and he used it as a means to achieve power, his claims being aimed at deceiving the people and manipulating them, or he might have truly been a liberal and philanthropist, but, having come to power, lost control of himself because of his personal weakness and his greed for more power, thus betraying all his earlier claims.

A great many people fought the former regime when it was still in power, however, not all of them are competent to come to power, for some of them were not sincere in their actions and, furthermore, some opposed the former regime simply to make a name for themselves. Should we hand over power to them today, considering their personal weaknesses? They would trample upon all of the nation's Islamic aspirations and eventually lead the Islamic revolution to defeat.

The only people who can head a government are those who in addition to possessing the necessary competence have improved themselves and are incorruptible once they come to power; these are people who never forget their earlier aspirations. Basically, no claim is acceptable so long as it is simply a claim. Rather, it is action that distinguishes those who honor their words from those who confine themselves to making claims. Thus, the recent remarks by the imam of the nation, who said: from those who love God, who are freedom lovers, who on becoming president or prime minister claim to give people freedom and welfare, no [word indistinct] or clash is acceptable. According to the poet, what a pleasure it would be to see the administration put to the acid test, so that the frauds would be disgraced.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 358-363

358: 3-4 Jan operations

LD041758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 4 Jan 81

[Communique 358 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The self-sacrificing members of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, along with the guards corps--these self-sacrificing soldiers of Islam--and other popular armed forces, imbued with Islamic objectives with a firm resolve, an iron determination and high morale, in their battle with Saddam's mercenaries continue to fight with a militant spirit until the complete destruction of the aggressors on all fronts. We now inform the dear, militant Iranian nation of some aspects of combat operations of brother soldiers over the past 24 hours.

1. Yesterday, 3 January, the cities of Abadan, Susangerd, Shush and [word indistinct] Naderi came under sporadic enemy artillery and mortar shelling. The combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran returned the fire of the mercenaries with artillery and heavy weapons fire and inflicted considerable losses and casualties on the enemy.

2. On the Ahvaz fronts, the artillery fire of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed 3 enemy tanks, 1 ammunition depot, 5 vehicles and 6 loaders, and about 20 of the Saddam's mercenaries were killed and wounded. In addition, from yesterday morning the city of Ahvaz has been under intermittant enemy shelling.

3. Yesterday, 3 January, our own artillery fire on the Abadan front destroyed two enemy tanks, two vehicles and two mortar launchers. In addition, a number of trenches of the Iraqi Army mercenaries on this front were destroyed.

4. On one of the Dezful fronts the combatants of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with their artillery and heavy weapons fire, destroyed two enemy munition depots and several trenches of the mercenaries of the Iraqi Army, and inflicted considerable losses and casulaties on the enemy.

5. At 0930 yesterday, 3 January, the combatants of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought the positions of Saddam's mercenaries on the Kani Sar heights under their heavy weapons and mortar fire, destroying one enemy antiaircraft battery and killing its personnel.

6. From 1430 yesterday, the artillery and heavy weapons fire of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought enemy positions in Ku az-Zayn and Umm ar-Rasas regions under their intense fire. This lasted for 1 hour and inflicted considerable material and human losses on the enemy.

7. Yesterday, the artillery shelling of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran pounded part of the positions of Iraqi mercenaries in Panjwin, Iraq, killing 9 of Saddam's mercenaries and injuring 14 others.

8. Yesterday three aggressive Iraqi aircraft appeared over the cities of Dezful, Bushehr and Khark but the air defense fire of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran forced them to flee.

9. Today, the artillery fire of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Dub-e Herdan front inflicted substantial damage to enemy tanks and about 20 of the personnel of the Iraqi army were killed and several others wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

359: 'Coordinated, Extensive Offensive'

LD050554 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0439 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Communique 359 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, Muslim and revolutionary compatriots of Iran:

Yesterday, 4 January, the self-sacrificing combatants of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with the cooperation and help of the other combatans of Islam and relying on God, achieved honor in annihilating the enemies of Islam, so that in a coordinated and extensive offensive carried out by the devotees of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and with the cooperation of the Gendarmerie combatants and with the sacrifice of the revolution guards corps brothers and the devotees of the tribal mobilization and backed up by the fighters of the Army Airborne Division of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Havaniruz [acronym for persian equivalent of army airborne division], and artillery on the Gilan-e Gharb front, the combative forces of Islam, dealing effective and deadly blows at Saddam's aggressive mercenaries, achieved considerable progress and killed more than 150 mercenaries of the Iraqi Army. They pushed back the aggressive enemy a about 8 kilometers.

In these successful operations our own forces, having regained the heights around the region, pursued the enemy's escaping mercenaries and routed the enemy from the ground and from the air; our forces managed to inflict the following losses upon those deceived by Saddam: destruction of five tanks; destructions of six guns; complete destruction of one artillery observation post.

Meanwhile four of the best combatants of Islam achieved th honor of martyrdom and five others were wounded in these operations.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

360: 5 Jan Fighting

LD051750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Communique 360 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, Muslim and combatant and fighting people of Iran. Fighting between truth and the devil is continuing on almost all war fronts in the west and south.

The valiant combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Gilan-e Gharb region today inflicted considerable losses and casualties on the invading enemy and shot down an encroaching Iraqi helicopter. In the course of attacks by helicopters of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran against enemy positions in the Mared region, four personnel carriers and eight ammunition trucks belonging to the enemy were destroyed. In the course of yesterday's operations, following our fire on enemy positions on the Mahshahr-Abadan road and the Darkhovin-Mared road, two tanks, eight loaders, one motor vehicle, and some enemy entrenchments were destroyed, and 10 members of the Iraqi invading army were killed.

Also in the Darkhovin region, during a valiant battle between Islamic combatants and the enemy, eight trucks, seven tanks, one bulldozer and several multiple and individual enemy entrenchments were destroyed; two NCO's were martyred and six others wounded. Various parts of Ahvaz yesterday were brought under the enemy artillery shelling, as a result of which two people were martyred and some residential houses suffered damage. In the Dezful area, the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces' warriors succeeded in destroying three enemy vehicles and two ammunition dumps and killed five Iraqi soldiers. On a day in January six encroaching Iraqi aircraft were intercepted by southern radar; as a result of ground-based air defence fire the aircraft were forced to flee. Yesterday an Iraqi NCO in a western region surrendered to the region's governorate office and asked for asylum.

[Signed] Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

361: Ahvaz Region Gains

LD052120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2044 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Communique 361 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the Muslim and aware and fighting nation of Iran. The self-sacrificing personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps brothers and people's mobilized forces--with reliance on God Almighty and enjoying the powerful force of faith and assurance of unreserved and categorical support by the unified and united people of Iran--at 1000 today, in the course of a series of coordinated and massive operations in the region of Ahvaz, achieved considerable success and forced the invader enemy to retreat and flee. While inflicting considerable losses and casualties on the invaders, a large number of Iraqi Army personnel were taken captive.

On the basis of confirmed reports received until 2245 today, in the course of these operations, the invader army of Iraq has left 200 dead and 45 wounded. So far 500 members of the Iraqi mercenary army who were taken captive have been identified, counted and submitted to detention centers. The task of identification, counting and submitting of the rest of the captives to detention centers is still in progress.

The valiant Armed Forces of Iran, in the course of its operations today, inflicted high losses on the enemy, part of which reported so far is as follows: 45 tanks, 35 vehicles, 15 missiles, and 3 invader enemy's helicopters were destroyed; 15 jeeps, 45 assorted vehicles, 10 armored personnel carriers, a large amount of ammunition and a considerable amount of equipment and tools were taken as the spoils of war.

After receiving fuller reports, the esteemed compatriots will be informed.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

362: Iraq's Losses at Gilan

LD052138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2048 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Communique 362 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the Muslim and revolutionary people of Iran. Following valuable successes achieved by the self-sacrificing fighters of Islam this morning in the Ahvaz region, in battle with the invader enemy, the valiant combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and in the Gilan-e Gharb region with the cooperation of the guards corps brothers and people's mobilized forces, attacked the invader enemy and inflicted substantial losses and casualties on it.

Losses and casualties inflicted on the enemy, in addition to 1 helicopter, which was mentioned in communique 360, is reported as follows: 10 tanks, 1 grader, 2 ammunition dumps and 2 helicopters belonging to the enemy were destroyed and about 100 Iraqi mercenary army personnel were killed and 250 were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

363: Ahvaz Region Successes

LD061116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1039 GMT 6 Jan 81

[Communique 363 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The brave and committed combatants of Iran are armed with faith under the banner "There is no God but one God." With the blessings of the imam of the nation and protected by the unity, solidarity and self-sacrifice of the united and fighting nation of Iran, they have, by their all-round attacks and brave self-sacrifice, brought the infidel forces to their knees on most of the fronts and rendered Saddam's mercenaries helpless.

Following their previous victories, the forces of Islam dealt more decisive blows at the infidel enemy in the Ahvaz region today. During the attacks a large number of Iraqi mercenaries were captured and 800 of them have so far been evacuated and detained. Also, a large number of the enemies of Islam were killed and a number wounded. A number of enemy tanks, canons and personnel carriers were destroyed and a number captured; they have not been accurately counted yet. The counteroffensive by the infidel forces was strongly repelled, and two MiG's and one helicopter that tried to attack the forces of Islam were destroyed.

A complete report and the details of today's operations will be announced to the public in due course. We congratulate the strong offspring of the Iranian nation for their new victory.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SUCCESS REPORTED IN OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED 5 JAN

GF051610 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1545 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Text] Brother listeners, we have just received the following report from the correspondent of the Ahvaz Central News Bureau:

In a wide-scale offensive launched this morning by the sacrificing fighters of the Islamic army on the air and ground against Iraq's aggressive forces stationed in (Hwaza), the Iraqi forces were completely destroyed. This sudden attack resulted in the death of about 300 of Saddam's mercenaries and capture of more than 700 others. During this attack our Islamic forces captured a large number of tanks and military equipment belonging to the attacking enemy.

During coordinated operations the fighters of Islam were able to destroy two tanks and completely destroy a trench belonging to the enemy soldiers in southeast Susangerd. All our heroes returned safely to base following the successful completion of these operations. As a result of our intense mortar fire west of Susangerd, a grader of five armed enemy trenches were destroyed.

Bani-Sadr Message to Fallahi

LD051724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Text] The following message was issued tonight by Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief, addressed to the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In His exalted name. Brigadier General Fallahi, the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran: Now that the round-the-clock efforts to organize and rebuild the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are beginning to bear fruit you must convey my complete satisfaction to all the armed forces--the military, the gendarmerie, the guards corps and the irregular forces. As the imam of umma [community of Islamic believers] has said, you engage in an offensive and the people will be behind you. The unprecedented enthusiasm and excitement of the people over the victory that has been achieved in the first phase of the offensive is an expression of the people's unreserved support. The more the courage and bravery of the armed forces are manifested the greater the satisfaction of great God, the more hopeful the Iranian people and the more cohesion they will achieve in supporting their armed forces. I pray to most exalted, the Almighty God for successive and quick victories for the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, 5 January 1981

Friday Imam Cable to Khomeyni

LD051744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jan 81

[Text] The following telegram was sent by the Friday imam of Ahvaz to the imam of the nation:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Holy leader and imam of the nation Your Great Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni the great, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At 1000 this morning, 5 January 1981, in the company of the gracious president and the dear commanders on the battlefront, we witnessed the unprecedented self-sacrifices and the brave, coordinated attack by the divisions, corps and paramilitary forces of Islam on the forces of the infidels. And on the day of the demise of the humble prophet, may God's benedictions and salutations be upon him and his scions, such a great success was achieved as it unprecedented since the start of the war.

With the good prayers of your eminence and the unstinting support of the clergy and the heroic nation, this victory will soon cast the blasphemous Saddam, the Ba'thist Party of Iraq and their blood-sucking mercenaries onto the rubbish dump of history.

May God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Seyyed Saleh Taheri, the Friday imam of Ahvaz

GUARDS STATEMENT ON 3 JANUARY MILITARY ACTIONS

LD032228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 Jan 81

[Statement issued by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on 3 January.]

[Text] 1. On 2 January mercenary elements launched an attack on the guards brothers of Urumiyeh on the Mahabad-(Lachin) road. The attack was fiercly repelled by the self-sacrificing members of the corps who forced the anti-revolution elements to flee, leaving behind four dead and three wounded. The guards brothers suffered no casualties in this engagement.

2. Yesterday an Urumiyeh guards corps vehicle returning to Mahabad on the Mohammad-Yar-Mahabad axis encountered armed assailants who stopped the vehicle with the intention of inspecting it, but the driver of the vehicle resisted and ran over two of the mercenaries. The occupants of the vehicle returned safely to Naqadeh. The vehicle suffered minor damage.

3. On the same day, the self-sacrificing guards corps of Ilam for the second time destroyed an enemy SAM missile dump in the Mehran region with fierce artillery fire and killed a number of enemy mercenaries.

4. Yesterday guards brothers levelled or captured 10 enemy entrenchments on one of Ilam's fronts; 70 enemy personnel were killed and a number were wounded in these operations. The guards brothers suffered no casualties.

5. An Iraqi invader helicopter was downed today by the guards corps combatants and its crew killed. Our guards brothers salvaged the helicopter's servicable rockets. Also today, in a separate operation on one of Ilam's fronts, guards corps brothers destroyed or damaged 20 enemy tanks. An enemy water tanker was also destroyed and its occupants killed.

APPEAL FOR 'FINAL COMMAND' IN WAR WITH IRAQ

LD041452 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1130 GMT 4 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Following the repeated bombardments of residential areas in Dezful, Ahvaz and other cities on the battlefronts and the 100-day defense of these areas by the brave combatants of the Islamic guards corps, the revolutionary foundations, the Islamic Association and the soldiers, NCO's and officers of Armed Forces, the people and representatives of the cities and war-stricken regions have stated in repeated contacts with officials and theologians, particularly with the struggling theologian Ayatollah Montazeri, that the command for the final attack to eradicate the Ba'thist invaders, to begin the reconstruction of the war regions and to prevent the enemy's frequent conspiracies in Kordestan and disturbances inside cities be issued as soon as possible. After 100 days of the struggle for liberation waged by the combatant forces of the Islamic republic against the deceived Ba'thists' the enemy's navy has lost about 30 torpedo and missile-launching vessels. The Ba'thist enemy has lost its offensive and defensive power following the attacks by the combatants of the Navy of the Islamic republic.

The enemy's air force, having suffered the loss of more than 215 MiG's and Tupolov aircraft, 30 helicopters and about 1,000 heavy and light artillery pieces, has lost about 90 percent of its operational capability. More than 500 enemy oil centers, military bases, airports, ports and other strategic and industrial centers have been bombed and destroyed. The puppet regime governing Iraq is unable to produce or export oil despite the unreserved aid by the superpowers and Iraq's neighbors, such as shah Husayn and his friends.

The enemy's ground forces have lost about 3,000 tanks and 1,800 military vehicles in their fight against the defenders of the land of the Muslim knights despite earlier forecasts of victory, 2 years of preparations for the assault, large arms purchases, the call-up of five groups of reserve forces, assistance from Jordan's armored forces and logistical aid from Egypt. According to Zionist and imperialist sources, 20,000 enemy soldiers have been killed or wounded.

As a result of the rapid deterioration of the fighting power of the invading enemy's armed forces, the ruling regime in Iraq is seeking an opportunity to stop the war and to replenish its forces. The 100-day defense of the battlefront areas by the armed forces and the Islamic guards corps has destroyed the enemy's fighting power. That is why the brave combatants and the courageous defenders of the land of Islam and the faithful and committed soldiers and officers have repeatedly asked in their contacts with the intellectual and political leaders of the society, particularly Ayatollah Montazeri, for the issuance of the final command for the destruction of the enemy before spring, when the enemy would have the opportunity to reinforce itself, and before the morale of the combatants is weakened.

Public and secret reports indicate that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has recently received 150 T-72 tanks and hundreds of heavy and light weapons. In addition, nearly 150 Iraqi pilots are now being trained in Saudi Arabia to fly Phantom aircraft. In view of the complete destruction of its offensive forces and in order to prevent the fall of the regime, the enemy will naturally seek to continue its aggression and oppression following the completion of the training of its pilots, the delivery of 100 French-made Mirage aircraft and the purchase of hundreds of tanks and offensive weapons. That is why the Islamic guards corps, the reconstruction crusade, the Khuzestan governor general and dozens of associations involved in the war, together with the revolutionary and brave officers and soldiers of the armed forces, have, in addition to stating the facts concerning events at the fronts, emphasized the enemy's weakness and the combatative spirit of the strugglers of Islam in their repeated contacts with and telegrams to His great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri. These groups have requested his eminence to ask the imam to issue the final command for an offensive to eradicate the remaining forces of blasphemy and to destroy the infidel regime ruling Iraq before the enemy has had a chance to reinforce and mobilize itself.

The realities at the battlefronts have led to the situation in which Ayatollah Montazeri's message to the Khuzestan ulema has encouraged the mobilization combatants at the Khuzestan fronts to such an extent that they have called the message a ray of hope in the hearts of the Muslim nation of Iran. The Muslim nation of Iran is currently witnessing various conspiracies hatched by the enemy in different regions, especially Kordestan. The mercenary Army of Iraq, together with dependent mercenary groups, has once again caused incidents in Kordestan and it is obvious that if those deceived by the ruling regime in Iraq are given another chance we will soon witness other conspiracies as well.

The sum total of the experiences gained during the 100-day battle by the combatants of the armed forces and the Islamic guards corps and the high morale of the defenders of Islam and the destruction of the enemy's fighting forces commands that the weakened enemy should be completely eradicated before it has had a chance to resume its activities. All of the combatants of Islam--the navy, the air force, the ground forces and the gendarmerie--together with the national forces present at the scene, are waiting for the imam's final command to destroy the enemy, to liberate the Iraqi Muslim brothers and sisters from the oppression and cruelty ruling Iraq, and to eradicate the remaining aggressors from the martyr-creating land of Iran. We hope for the day when a counteroffensive by the combative forces of Iran will remove--as the imam has said--all the oppressors in Baghdad.

The heightening of the struggles by the Muslim nation of Iraq and God's blessing have always supported Muslims. Trusting in God is the best support for each Muslim struggler and Mojahedin.

KURDISH RADIO ON TEHRAN'S THREATENING OF HOSTAGES

TA011435 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian to Iran 1315 GMT 1 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran--In order to threaten and frighten the United States, Tehran radio announced that if the United States does not pay up the money that Iran has demanded, Iran will then try the hostages and might even execute them on charges of spying. Of course the United States is confident that these remarks are merely a threat and, therefore, it does not attach great importance to such remarks.

ANTI-REGIME RADIO POINTS OUT TEHRAN RADIO 'LIES'

JN031607 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 3 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran--Differences and disputes between the ayatollahs and President Bani-Sadr are getting greater day after day. A few days ago, some officials like Ayatollah Montazeri, Ayatollah Beheshti and members of the so-called Islamic Majlis launched an attack against President Bani-Sadr, commander in chief of the armed forces, for not resisting the Iraqis. They said that instead of launching an Iranian attack against Iraq and inflicting losses on the Iraqi forces, the Iraqis launch attacks and air raids against Iranian cities like Ahvaz and Abadan, killing Iran's people.

These statements underline Tehran radio's lies. This radio daily announces that the Iranians have launched an attack against Iraq and destroyed a number of guns and tanks, in addition to the killing of such and such a number of Iraqi soldiers. It seems that the matter has become clearer and clearer to the heroic people of Kordestan. They have become aware of the lies reiterated by Tehran radio and Iran's rulers. This matter has also become clear to the rest of the Iranians.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CLERGY, BANI-SADR VIEWED

TA031516 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian to Iran 1315 GMT 3 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran--The differences between the clergy and President Bani-Sadr are increasing (?every day) and are the cause of many behind-the-scene secrets, lies and [word indistinct] of the authorities to be revealed to all. A few days ago, supporters of the mullahs' regime asked representatives of the so-called Islamic Consultative Assembly as well as clergymen Montazeri and Beheshti to (?multiply) their attacks against the president and commander in chief, Bani Sadr, and claim that he does not exert much effort in confronting Iraq, and that instead of the Iranian Army attacking and inflicting blows on Iraq, the Iraqi forces by voicing slogans such as [words indistinct], mass murder the Iranian people every day. These words clarify all the lies and ruses of radio Tehran based upon (?allegations) that Iranian forces inflict heavy blows on Iraq, destroying tanks and guns and planes and capturing a large number of soldiers. It is evident that the heroic Kurdish nation is well acquainted with the lies and (?propaganda) of radio Tehran, as well as with the authorities of the mullahs' regime since it witnesses from near how this radio hides the destruction and repeated defeats of the pasdarans and mercenaries of the regime and according to whose imagination destroys the invincible peshmergas of Kurdestan. But for those people in other parts of Iran who (?still believe in these lies) these revelations will be very important.

KDP RADIO DENY PROCLAMATION OF KURDISH STATE

KDP Disclaimer

JN021626 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 2 Jan 81

[Text] Dear listeners, some of the papers and the radios inside and outside Iran that are pro-imperialist and pro-reaction, have been recently fabricating rumors to the effect that the Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] in Iran will proclaim the establishment of the Republic of Kordestan on 22 January 1981. It is obvious that the objective of these papers and radios is to confuse public opinion and to further worsen the situation in Kordestan.

The voice of Iranian Kordestan would like to announce to its dear listeners that the KDP in Iran does not have such a step in mind. The KDP wants only to secure genuine self-rule for the Kurdish people. This is the objective of the KDP's struggle, and the KDP has not decided anything to the contrary. Therefore, we refute the lies of these groups.

Kurdish Radio Denial

TA021409 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian to Iran 1315 GMT 2 Jan 81

[Text] Dear listeners, in recent days a number of newspapers and radios associated with imperialism and reaction have spread rumors inside and outside Iran that allegedly on 22 January, the anniversary of the establishment of the Kurdish republic, the Democratic Party of Iranian Kordestan will declare self-rule in Kordestan. It is obvious that the aim of such radios and newspapers is only to distract public opinion and to disturb the situation in Iranian Kordestan. In order to inform the dear compatriots, the voice of Iranian Kordestan announces that the Democratic Party of Iranian Kordestan does not have such a plan in mind, and since it recognizes self-rule as a natural (?right) of the Kurdish people and will continue to strive for its attainment, it has still not decided to declare self-rule unilaterally [yek tarafeh]. Therefore, it is better that the so-called progressive groups and factions--who live only through lies and rumors--fabricate another lie and be content.

GOVERNMENT DENIES FOOD SLATED FOR KURDISH AREA

JN011527 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] Our correspondent in Urumiyah has reported that the sugar consignments earmarked for Mahabad have been detained in Miandow Ab. The correspondent added that the revolution guards command in Miandow Ab asked the Urumiyah governor to confiscate all food supplies allocated for Mahabad and other Kordestan towns and to distribute them in Miandow Ab. The governor agreed to this, and all the sugar allocated for Mahabad was distributed among the Miandow Ab population.

This action against the Kordestan people is not a novelty because there has been an economic siege of Kordestan for more than a year. The regime imagines that by clamping an economic siege on Kordestan, it would prevent the Kurdish people from waging their struggle. The regime does not know that this will only escalate their resistance. It imagines that it can starve our children to death. The Kurds will continue their heroic struggle to regain their rights. Their fight against the reactionaries will not stop.

KURDISH RADIO REPORTS KILLING OF KURDS IN TURKEY

JN021628 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 2 Jan 81

[Text] Turkey--The military government in Turkey has begun killing free people in Turkey, particularly the Kurdish brothers in Turkish Kordestan. It has been reported that seven brother Kurds have been martyred and four [word indistinct] in Turkish Kordestan. We understand that these brutal practices will not suppress the people in Turkey. These practices will set the fire and drive the revolution ahead.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

26 Dec Commentary

TA261948 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 26 December carried a commentary entitled: "Do the People Agree With Such Judgment?" During Mr Nabavi's recent press conference facts have been (?clarified) that have aroused the anxiety of the people of our homeland. The reason for this aniety is that this interview followed more the lines of Qotbzadeh and Bazargan than the popular, anti-imperialist line of the imam. Unfortunately, Mr Nabavi used the term, neither East nor West, and declared that Iran has declared war on all the superpowers. Thus Mr Nabavi, too, has placed the friends and foes of Iran on the same axis.

While explaining this declaration of war by the Islamic Republic of Iran on eastern and western countries, he said that all were aware that both the Eastern and Western nations do not wish Iran well, and when conditions are favorable they (?unite) at our expense to protect their interests. According to Mr Nabavi the Islamic Republic of Iran does not have any friends, but the people of our homeland have observed from experience the relations of the East and West with the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Mr Nabavi, by repeating the Maoist claims of the Qotbzadehs, cannot prevent the people from observing the truth.

Both the people and Mr Nabavi very well know that U.S. imperialism, both before and after the victory of the Iranian revolution, confronted our country and still has not stopped hatching plots against it. Recently it was revealed that the (?overthrow) of the Islamic republican regime is one of the most important goals for the future U.S. administration. These gentlemen are largely following the same policy as Muskie regarding Mr Brezhnev's proposals for the Persian Gulf region, which received a positive reaction throughout the region.

If the officials of our country worked to defend the gains of the revolution, they should have reviewed these proposals and given their opinions, but unfortunately, Mr Nabavi, without paying attention to the scope of the problem and, according to him, in order to defend the countries of the region, said that countries have the right to offer their territory for the establishment of foreign military bases. This is strange logic, and the Iranian nation certainly does not agree with such a judgment.

28 Dec Commentary

TA292022 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1739 GMT on 28 December carried a commentary entitled: "Let Us Reveal the True Feature of the Compromising Liberal Bourgeois." It is a bitter and worrisome fact that elements dependent on the compromising liberal bourgeoisie have surrounded the president of our homeland and even speak of their position being the same as the president's. Opposite the popular anti-imperialist line of the imam we are witnessing the formation of a line to which the Qotbzadehs and Bazargans belong. Until recently, nobody heard from the president that he had a line except for the popular and anti-imperialist line of the imam.

There is no doubt that observance of the constitutional law is the demand of all the people and politicians, and as the imam has said the people of this country will never endure slavery and dictatorship and will not allow any individual or authority to violate this law. It is pleasing that the president defends the constitutional law of the Islamic republic, but it must be said that the expectations and demands of the liberal bourgeoisie from the constitutional law and their crocodile tears when a principle is violated are contrary to the aims and demands of the liberated Iranian nation.

The liberal bourgeoisie, of which Mr Bazargan is one of the leaders, considers the defense of the constitutional law as defending the interests of the bourgeoisie and the establishment of the rule of the oppressing minority over the oppressed majority. Was it not Mr Bazargan who refrained from giving his views on the necessity of overthrowing the monarchial regime on the threshold of the revolution? The uproar voiced by the liberal bourgeoisie for defending the constitutional law and its principles is nothing but a political maneuver. These gentlemen strive to revive U.S. imperialism's domination and want to divert the Iranian revolution from the popular anti-imperialist line of the imam.

The people of our homeland expect the officials to clarify their position on the political line of people such as Qotbzadeh. The way to the salvation of our homeland and to strengthening the Islamic republican regime of Iran lies only with the unity of word and action of the true revolutionary forces against the liberal bourgeoisie and its U.S. imperialism's mercenaries.

29 Dec Commentary

GF301318 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1930 GMT on 29 December carried a commentary entitled "The Iranian Revolution and Its Achievements Belong to the Whole Nation" Of all the important factors responsible for the success of our nation's revolution, unity of purpose and equality were the watchwords for crushing the corrupt regime and the banishment of the conspiracy of U.S. imperialism from our country. As we know, during the peak of the revolution and throughout its course, the whole country was a battlefield and a united front for the destruction of the inauspicious monarchical regime and the establishment of a government based on justice and freedom. In those days it was not a question of ideology, it was a unique, united endeavor that brought the corrupt regime to its knees and made the revolution successful. Therefore, the fruits of this anti-imperialistic revolution are the right of all the people who have shed their blood for it without regard for political or ideological differences. Unfortunately, in the aftermath of the revolution, it was seen that some opportunist elements tried their utmost to endanger the very principles of unity and solidarity which were responsible for the revolution's success. These underhand elements did not care that the nation was involved in an imposed war. The result was that certain individuals prevented the faithful from undergoing military training. What is of consequence to our nation today is the defense of our newly-liberated homeland, continuation and consolidation of the revolution and its government, but these elements, under various guises, are trying to substitute force in place of unity and to create discord and jeopardize the human and anti-imperialistic line of the imam. We should take drastic action against such elements.

31 Dec Commentaries

TA311951 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 31 December carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was entitled "A Year is Ending." Only a few hours remain until the end of the current year and it is appropriate that we review its most important events.

Generally, the year 1980 should be called the year of the continuation of the irreconcilable struggle of the Iranian nation against world-devouring U.S. imperialism. Despite the multicolored plots of world-devouring America and the futile attempts of its agents and elements, the Iranian nation continued to step up its struggle against the arch-satan. The massive demonstrations of the Iranian nation against U.S. imperialism and against the compromising deals of its agents and elements in the country were glorious examples of the unshakeable will of our nation in eliminating the traces of the military, economic, cultural and social domination of world-devouring America. The Iranian nation not only strongly condemned world-devouring America and U.S. imperialism but its compromising agents as well, namely the executioners of the antinational step by step policy.

During the year U.S. imperialism attempted through various ways to bring our revolutionary nation to its knees. On the one hand it attempted to strike at the gains of the revolution by the hands of its agents who want a constitution without a shah and the revival of the influence and domination of the Yankees in another form. On the other hand, the Pentagon and the CIA, with the cooperation of the British intelligence services, its NATO allies and Israel's Mossad, attempted to carry out a coup d'etat against the Islamic Republic of Iran by utilizing its agents in the army and in other sensitive government organizations. Finally, U.S. imperialism's direct military aggression against Iran under the pretext of allegedly freeing the hostages, which met with failure due to our nation's revolutionary vigilance, introduced America to the people of the world as an aggressive country.

Besides military activities against revolutionary Iran, however, U.S. imperialism undertook a series of economic measures against our country. At the same time the plots of the counterrevolution and its American overlords allowed the enemies of the revolution to impose a ruinous war on us by the hands of its agents in the region. In order to safeguard the revolution's gains and to continue its development, our nation still has a long and difficult road ahead of it. What is certain is that following this difficult road is not possible without maintenance of unity of word and action and the alliance of all the true revolutionary forces, whether religious or non-religious.

The second commentary was entitled: "The Sincere Implementation of the Land Reform Law is a Revolutionary Necessity." Millions of the deprived of our homeland's towns and villages will shortly celebrate the second anniversary of our nation's glorious revolution. Following the revolution's victory, all believed that millions of our homeland's toilers would enjoy the fruits of this popular and anti-imperialist revolution, that the farmers of our homeland would own land and that an end would be put to exploitation by a handful of big feudalists and landowners. Unfortunately, the provisional government of the liberals dealt the greatest blows to the aims of the revolution. The minister of agriculture of the provisional government not only did not take the slightest step to secure the rights of deprived and toiling farmers, on the contrary, he strived to consolidate the position of the feudalists and big landowners.

At the same time months have passed since the approval in the Revolution Council of the law of land distribution among villagers with small or no holdings. The announcement of the approval of this law met with the immense joy and pleasure of the country's farmers and all those who desire the freedom and independence of our homeland, however, certain hands, whether in military or civil organizations, later created numerous difficulties on the path to the implementation of this law. As a result, the measures taken to implement this law have been negligible. What is beyond the slightest doubt is that the biggest enemy of land reforms in our homeland are the compromising liberal bourgeois. They prevented the land reform problem from being raised during the provisional government's tenure and created numerous difficulties in the way of implementing this important and vital matter. The program of land reform should be carried out with sincerity and consistency with the aim of securing the just rights of the toilers of the villagers and the dispossessing of big landowners.

1 Jan Commentaries

TA011953 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 1 January carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was entitled: "A Faction of the Plots of U.S. Imperialism Against Our Homeland During the Past Year." At the beginning of the new year one can draw certain necessary conclusions by glancing at the events of the past year. Therefore, it is appropriate to review in general the policy of U.S. imperialism in connection with our country during the past year. The events of 1980 show that world-devouring U.S. imperialism continued with intensity its vengeful and hostile policy towards Iran. During the past year U.S. imperialism did not neglect even for one moment to use every opportunity to strike at the revolution and its gains and at the existence of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It was during this same year that U.S. imperialism, under the pretext of freeing its spy hostages, committed military aggression against our homeland's territory. After the defeat of this piratic aggression it became apparent that the Americans had planned to overthrow the system of the Islamic Republic in our country by staging a counterrevolutionary coup. In connection with the expansion of the scope of the plots of U.S. imperialism during the past year it is appropriate that we mention this fact that the Americans did not act alone in implementing their plots against our homeland. All their Western and NATO allies were in harmony with the Americans in these plots. Moreover, the main reliance of U.S. imperialism in its plots against the Iranian revolution was upon the domestic counter-revolutionaries, remnants of the satanic regime and the compromising liberal bourgeois wing, who, as the U.S. fifth column, overtly and covertly exerted and continue to exert their efforts to promote the ominous aims of the United States.

Another one of the plots of U.S. imperialism against Iran during the past year was that same imposed war which is still continuing and which has resulted in immense human and financial losses for our people and country. One of the plots of U.S. imperialism was its attempts to isolate the Iranian revolution and to separate it from its real friends and natural allies, thus to deprive the Islamic republic of international support and solidarity, and consequently weaken and overthrow it. "The last stone that in this connection was placed upon the structure of the anti-Iranian plots of U.S. imperialism was that same piratic attack by a group of Hezbollahi individuals and Afghan counterrevolutionaries and bandits on the Soviet Embassy in Tehran, which was carried out solely according to the CIA plan and with the religious decree of a number of pseudo-clergy led by elements of the liberal bourgeois wing associated with America." Without doubt, during the new year, our homeland's people will have long and difficult struggles ahead of them in order to foil the plots of world-devouring America. It is only through the unity of all the true forces of the revolution that one can put wild U.S. imperialism in its place.

The second commentary was entitled: "The Compromising Liberal Bourgeois Danger is a Real Danger." In conditions when the liberal bourgeois has risen against the existence of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and is striving to the utmost to change the aims of the Iranian revolution and to return U.S. imperialism to Iran, efforts are continuing in a number of newspapers to exonerate these dangerous enemies of the revolution.

More surprising is that we are also encountering such efforts in newspapers associated with the country's leaders. One should ask these gentlemen journalists: What kind of freedom of thought and criticism do the compromising liberal bourgeois support, and which kind do they oppose? Was it not these gentlemen who brought the Pahlavi dynasty to power for the sake of their greedy interests? Was it not they who imposed the bloodthirsty Mohammad Reza on the Iranian nation by the hands of their American masters?

Our homeland's people are thoroughly acquainted with the liberals and their ominous aims. Moreover, by their actions, the liberals have revealed their features more than expected during this same period following the revolution; the liberal line is a line exactly in contrast to the popular and anti-imperialist line of the Iranian nation's revolution and of the imam. Since the liberals do not dare to openly resist the people and the revolution, they come forward under the pretext of defending freedom and rational criticism in order to stab the revolution and the Iranian people in the back. Those who are allegedly defending liberalism are either unaware of its true nature, or pretend to be, and in either cases it is very unfortunate.

2 Jan Commentaries

TA021951 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 2 January carried two commentaries.

The first Commentary was entitled: "The True Revolutionary Forces are the Main Stronghold of the Nation in the Battle Against Injustice." Attacks and assaults by the counter-revolution and its elements on the true revolutionary forces and on the parties and organizations committed to the revolution are still continuing. These acts are contrary to the spirit of the revolution and the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Everybody is talking of the necessity of implementing the Constitution and views the continuation of this state of affairs as the greatest danger to the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. For several months now, however, the offices of the genuine revolutionary parties and organizations have been occupied by a handful of counterrevolutionary club-wielders.

What is the purpose of the continuation of a hostile policy toward genuine revolutionary parties and organizations? Why do the leaders of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran--although aware of the fact that the true parties are the sworn enemies of U.S. imperialism and are the most reliable base of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran--not show any reaction in the face of the plots of the Hezbollahi counterrevolutionary club-wielders? The purpose of the provocation and conspiracy of imperialism--led by world-devouring U.S. imperialism--and its fifth column in Iran, especially the liberal bourgeois, against the genuine revolutionary parties and organizations is obvious and needs no explanation. The struggle against U.S. imperialism and reaction was and continues to be one of the most basic and principle aims of these parties. These parties believed and continue to believe that all of our country's misfortunes and disasters are purely the result of the fatal domination of imperialism and of its agents and mercenaries over our homeland, and it is for this reason that they have fought and continue to fight with all their power against these enemies of freedom and independence. This is also the reason for the hostility of remnants of the former regime and the Savakists toward the true parties of the revolution.

The continuation of hostility and harshness against the true forces of the revolution and the continued occupation of the offices of these organizations are the greatest enmity and hostility with the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and with our country's freedom and independence.

One should not, knowingly, crush the social bases of the system of the Islamic Republic. In conditions where world-devouring U.S. imperialism is striving to the utmost to destroy the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the policy of placing the enemies of imperialism--namely the true revolutionary forces--under pressure, should be terminated.

The second commentary was entitled "The U.S. Policy of Pact-Forming is a Condemned Policy." Recently America and its NATO allies have taken active steps to form a so-called security pact in the Persian Gulf region. The Americans intend to draw Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates into the orbit of the NATO militarists, and to play the role of gendarme, through the regimes of these countries, in the struggle to allegedly preserve their vital interests and also to crush the national liberation movements and the anti-imperialist forces in the Persian Gulf region and in the Arabian sub-continent. England is playing a special role in implementing U.S. military plans in this tense area of the world. In implementing their aims to establish a so-called security pact in the Persian Gulf, the United States and England rely mainly on pro-American regimes.

A group of U.S. military advisers are now in Oman and the armed forces of Qabus are commanded by British personnel. We all know that As-Sadat is not only expanding the U.S. military presence in Egypt, but he has assured the Americans that they can count on using Egyptian territory as a military base and as a link for transferring units of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force. We are all aware that these units have been organized and prepared for the Pentagon's military interventions in the Persian Gulf. The Pentagon also counts on Pakistan in implementing its plans, and intends to transform this country into a bridgehead for the struggle against Afghanistan and against our country's Islamic republic. Recently a U.S. military delegation visited Pakistan and signed a bilateral military agreement with Ziaul Haq's military regime. With the assistance of the Americans, China also intends to establish a war base west of Karachi, however, the U.S. militaristic policy in the Persian Gulf and the efforts of the CIA and the Pentagon to patch up an aggressive pact in this region are being strongly condemned by public opinion and by all the progressive and national forces of the Near and Middle East. It is for this reason that the proposals by our neighboring country, the Soviet Union, in connection with easing tensions that the United States has created in the Persian Gulf, have met with the favorable reaction of the public opinon of this region. The nations of our region demand an end to the U.S. military presence in the region and are consistently struggling toward this end.

4 Jan Commentary

TA041924 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 4 January carried a commentary entitled "Do Not Place on the Same Basis the Friends and Enemies of the Revolution." Certain individuals or even some of the authorities in our country are constantly resorting to the problem of the "superpowers," and thus by setting forth this issue, knowingly or unknowingly, they place the friends and foes of the Iranian nation on the same basis. This takes place under the conditions in which our country is confronted with an imposed war and in which U.S. imperialism and her NATO allies are insolently hatching plots and aggressions against liberated Iran. Without a doubt, during such sensitive and convulsive moments distinction between friends and foes has a special importance.

It is a reality that our revolution has its friends and foes outside Iran and among the friends there exist both Islamic and non-Islamic countries. Common sense and the interests of the revolution dictate that we take advantage of true friends in the international scene for the benefit of the revolution, but unfortunately there are groups and individuals in our country who are exerting efforts under different excuses to deprive our revolution from the support and solidarity of true friends and thus isolate it.

Among such efforts is bringing forth the alleged theory of two superpowers which basically was advocated by the Chinese Maoists and was immediately used by the imperialist propaganda machinery and is now largely exploited by some people in our country in order to divert public opinion from continuing anti-imperialist and anti-American struggles. The Iranian people recognize very well its friends and enemies and from experience saw and continues to see that the Soviet Union has supported the Iranian revolution from the very first days. The efforts of the liberals are in vain who claim that allegedly the Soviet Union has lost something from the Iranian revolution and is operating against the Iranian revolution (?alone) or in collaboration with the U.S. imperialist superpower in order to regain that which was lost.

What other thing has the Soviet Union lost as a result of the revolution other than the overthrow of a regime dutybound to realize the aggressive plans of the United States? Has the Soviet Union had even one unequal economic agreement with Iran to which the Iranian revolution delayed its implementation? We are all aware that the Iranian revolution inflicted a blow on the plunderous U.S. imperialist's position, has removed Iran from being a member of the aggressive CENTO pact and removed U.S. spying installations from our country and from the vicinity of the Soviet border. In reality, the Iranian revolution has operated as an ally of the Soviet Union. Thus, those who use the term "superpowers" in our country, willingly or unwillingly, are striving to deprive our revolution of its strongest supporter--namely the community of socialist countries, and thus finally bring about the failure of this plan.

We should not forget even for one moment that isolating the Iranian revolution and depriving it from the support of progressive forces in the international scene and especially from the support and solidarity of the Soviet Union is one of the satanic plans of world-devouring Americans to which Brzezinski has referred in one of his guidances. It is up to the people of our homeland to recognize the friends and foes of the revolution and by this recognition take advantage of the spiritual support of its true friends for the benefit of the revolution and for foiling antirevolutionary plots.